under realisation of value due to reduction in reserve price;

(e) whether Government have taken any action to fix responsibility for the gross under-realisation of sale receipts and the recovery of the loan due to such under realisation; and

(f) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bad Debts of Banks

1936. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI G. G. SWELL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that bad debts of nationalsied banks are estimated between Rs. 10,000 crores and Rs. 35,000 crores; if so, in what manner this is going to be recovered;

(b) whether it is a fact that the above debts are reflected in the balance sheets of banks and assets and interest is compiled on that;

(c) which are the nationalised banks that have advanced bad debts and, the amount of bad debts advances, bankwise: and

(d) what is the number of debts holding bad debts above Rs. 10 crores and what are the names of 10 top defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rise in Consumer Price Index

1937. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI G. G. SWELL:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the increase in the consumer price index since June, 1991 when Government came in power two years; ago;

(b) what are the details of the changes of the prices of essential commodities since June, 1991 till date:

(c) what is the increase in food subsidies and other subsidised commodities, commodity-wise increase;

(d) whether it is a fact that international lending agencies have stipulated decrease or abolition of subsidies, if so, what are the details thereof: and

(e) what are the ingredients or factors responsible for the rise in price during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers rose from 209 in June, 1991 to 234 by the end of May, 1992 representing an increase of 12 per cent. Thereafter the index rose further to reach 246 by May, 1993 representing an increase of 5.7 per cent.

(b) The Consumer Index for Essential Commodities rose from 201.9 in June, 1991 to 236.8 by the end of May, 1992 representing an increase of 17.3 per cent. Thereafter the index showed marginal increase upto August, 1992 but declined subsequently to reach 236.6 by May, 1993. Thus for the latest one year from June, 1992 to May, 1993 there was no increase in the Consumer Price Index of essential commodities on point-to-point basis.